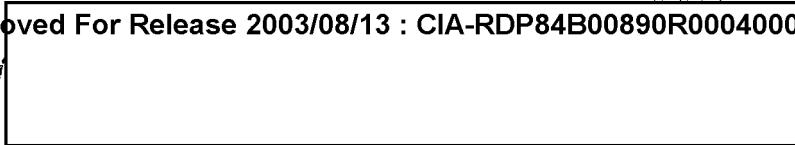


August 31 - 1978



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Medical

ILLEGIB

PUBLIC LAW 95-603—NOV. 6, 1978

FEDERAL PHYSICIANS COMPARABILITY ALLOWANCE ACT OF 1978

PUBLIC LAW 95-603—NOV. 6, 1978

92 STAT.

"(e) Unless otherwise provided for in the agreement under subsection (f) of this section, an agreement under this section shall provide that the physician, in the event that such physician voluntarily, or because of misconduct, fails to complete at least one year of service pursuant to such agreement, shall be required to refund the total amount received under this section, unless the head of the agency, pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed under this section by the President or his designee, determines that such failure is necessitated by circumstances beyond the control of the physician.

"(f) Any agreement under this section shall specify, subject to such regulations as the President or his designee may prescribe, the terms under which the head of the agency and the physician may elect to terminate such agreement, and the amounts, if any, required to be refunded by the physician for each reason for termination.

"(g) For the purpose of this section—

"(1) 'Government physician' means any individual employed as a physician who is paid under—

"Government physician."

"(A) section 5332 of this title, relating to the General Schedule;

5 USC 5332

"(B) section 5361 of this title, or similar statutory authority, relating to administratively determined pay for certain specially qualified scientific or professional personnel;

5 USC 5361

"(C) section 3 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831b), relating to the Tennessee Valley Authority;

"(D) title 4 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 861-890), relating to the Foreign Service;

"(E) section 10 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403j), relating to the Central Intelligence Agency;

"(F) section 121 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, relating to the Canal Zone Government and the Panama Canal Company; or

"(G) section 2 of the Act of May 29, 1959 (Public Law 86-36, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 402 note), relating to the National Security Agency; and

"(2) 'agency' means an Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of this title, and the District of Columbia government.

"Agency."

"(h) (1) Any allowance paid under this section shall not be considered as basic pay for the purposes of subchapter VI and section 5595 of chapter 55, chapter 81, 83, or 87 of this title, or other benefits related to basic pay.

5 USC 5551

5595, 8101

8301, 8701

"(2) Any allowance under this section for a Government physician shall be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the physician's basic pay is paid.

"(i) Any regulations, criteria, or conditions that may be prescribed under this section by the President or his designee shall not be applicable to the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Tennessee Valley Authority shall have sole responsibility for administering the provisions of this section with respect to Government physicians employed by the Authority."

TVA administrative

92 STAT. 3018

PUBLIC LAW 95-603—NOV. 6, 1978

Public Law 95-603
95th Congress

An Act

Nov. 6, 1978

[S. 990]

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide special allowances to certain physicians employed by the United States in order to enhance the recruitment and retention of such physicians.

Federal
Physicians
Comparability
Allowance Act of
1978.

5 USC 5948 note.

5 USC 5941.

5 USC 5948.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978".

SEC. 2. (a) Subchapter IV of chapter 59 of title 5, United States Code, relating to allowances, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 5948. Physicians comparability allowances

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in order to recruit and retain highly qualified Government physicians, the head of an agency, subject to the provisions of this section and such regulations as the President or his designee may prescribe, may enter into a service agreement with a Government physician which provides for such physician to complete a specified period of service in such agency in return for an allowance for the duration of such agreement in an amount to be determined by the agency head and specified in the agreement, but not to exceed—

"(1) \$7,000 per annum if, at the time the agreement is entered into, the Government physician has served as a Government physician for twenty-four months or less, or

"(2) \$10,000 per annum if the Government physician has served as a Government physician for more than twenty-four months.

"(b) An allowance may not be paid pursuant to this section to any physician who—

"(1) is employed on less than a half-time or intermittent basis,

"(2) occupies an internship or residency training position,

"(3) is a reemployed annuitant, or

"(4) is fulfilling a scholarship obligation.

"(c) The head of an agency, pursuant to such regulations, criteria, and conditions as the President or his designee may prescribe, shall determine categories of positions applicable to physicians in such agency with respect to which there is a significant recruitment and retention problem. Only physicians serving in such positions shall be eligible for an allowance pursuant to this section. The amounts of each such allowance shall be determined by the agency head, subject to such regulations, criteria, and conditions as the President or his designee may prescribe, and shall be the minimum amount necessary to deal with the recruitment and retention problem for each such category of physicians.

"(d) Any agreement entered into by a physician under this section shall be for a period of one year of service in the agency involved unless the physician requests an agreement for a longer period of service. No agreement shall be entered into under this section later than September 30, 1979, nor shall any agreement cover a period of service extending beyond September 30, 1981.

92 STAT. 3020

PUBLIC LAW 95-603—NOV. 6, 1978

(b) The analysis for chapter 59 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"5948. Physicians comparability allowances."

5 USC 5948 note.

(c) No agreement shall be entered into under section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), before the 60th day after the date of the enactment of this Act. No such agreement shall provide for the payment of any allowance under such section for any pay period beginning before the later of—

(1) such 60th day, or

(2) October 1, 1978.

5 USC 5948 note.

Sec. 3. The amendments made by this Act are repealed, unless specifically extended by Act of Congress, effective on September 30, 1981.

Approved November 6, 1978.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

SENATE REPORT No. 95-864 (Comm. on Governmental Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 124 (1978):

May 25, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 3, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 13, Senate concurred in House amendments.

CIP+SS

96TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES } REPORT
1st Session } } No. 96-683

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PHYSICIANS COMPARABILITY ALLOWANCE ACT

DECEMBER 4, 1979.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. SPELLMAN, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5015]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5015) to amend title 5, United States Code, to extend the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 1979".

SEC. 2. Section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d) by—

(A) striking out "September 30, 1979" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1981"; and

(B) striking out "September 30, 1981" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1983";

(2) in subsection (g) (1) by—

(A) inserting immediately after "physician" the words "or dentist";

(B) redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (G) as subparagraphs (D) through (I), respectively;

(C) inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(H) subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of this title, relating to the Senior Executive Service;

"(C) chapter 54 of this title, relating to the Merit Pay System;";

(D) amending subparagraph (D) (as redesignated by this section) by striking out "5361" and inserting in lieu thereof "5371"; and

(E) amending subparagraph (H) (as redesignated by this section) to read as follows:

59-006

"(H) section 1202 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979, relating to the Panama Canal Commission; or"; and

(3) in subsection (g) (2) by striking out the comma after the word "title" and inserting in lieu thereof ", the Library of Congress."

Sec. 3. Section 5383(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "and 5384" and inserting in lieu thereof "5384, and 5948".

Sec. 4. Section 3 of the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-603; 92 Stat. 3018) is amended by striking out "September 30, 1981" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1983".

Sec. 5. Any service agreement entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 2 of this Act, shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

Sec. 6. The amendments made by this Act shall not be construed to authorize additional or supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT

The committee amendment substitutes an entirely new text for the text of the introduced bill. The explanation of the provisions of the committee substitute is contained in the explanation of the bill as set forth below in this report.

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of this legislation is to extend for two years the application of the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-603).

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 5015 is based in an administration proposal transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on July 11, 1979. The bill was introduced on July 30, 1979, by Representative Gladys Noon Spellman, chair, Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits.

No hearing was held on H.R. 5015. However, during the 95th Congress the Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits held hearings on a legislative proposal which subsequently was enacted as Public Law 95-603 (Hearings on H.R. 4620: Serial No. 95-55).

H.R. 5015, as amended, was ordered reported by voice vote of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service on November 14, 1979.

STATEMENT

The Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-603, 5 U.S.C. 5948, authorizes the heads of agencies to enter into service agreements with certain Government physicians under which the physicians will agree to remain with the agencies in return for special allowances. The special allowance may not exceed \$7,000 per year in the case of an individual who has served as a Government physician for a period of less than 2 years or \$10,000 per year in the case of a physician who has served for more than 2 years.

The allowances authorized by Public Law 95-603 may be paid only where the agencies are experiencing recruitment and retention problems. The authority to enter into service agreements expired on September 30, 1979, and no agreement entered into by that date may extend beyond September 30, 1981. The administration believes, and the committee concurs, that it is clearly in the public interest to extend this

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program for an additional 2 years. Without such an extension the affected agencies would be at a serious disadvantage in competing for physicians in the labor market.

H.R. 5015 extends for 2 years, until September 30, 1981, the period during which the heads of agencies may enter into service agreements with physicians or dentists in exchange for special allowances and extends for 2 years, until September 30, 1983, the period of service which may be covered by such agreements. In addition, the bill extends the application of Public Law 95-603 to physicians employed by the Library of Congress and to individuals employed by the Government as dentists.

Since payment of an allowance under Public Law 95-603 (5 U.S.C. 5948) is authorized only where an agency is experiencing a significant recruitment and retention problem, the inclusion of dentists, as proposed by this bill, will not necessarily result in additional costs to the Government. The committee is advised that there presently are 50 dentists who are employed by the Government and paid under the General Schedule, and that no agency currently is experiencing a recruitment and retention problem with respect to dentists. However, the committee believes it is advisable to include dentists under the provisions of Public Law 95-603 at this time so that the special allowance authority will be available to agency heads in the event a recruitment and retention problem should develop within the next 2 years.

H.R. 5015 extends application of the provisions of Public Law 95-603 for a period of only 2 years since the committee has been advised that the administration plans to forward to the Congress a uniform pay proposal applicable to physicians employed by all Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense and the Veterans Administration. The committee urges the enactment of H.R. 5015 so that the various agencies may be able to retain their highly qualified medical personnel (physicians and dentists) and be in a position to compete with the private sector for the recruitment of competent physicians and dentists. In this regard, the committee notes that certain agencies have not exercised their authority under the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978. If no recruitment or retention problem exists, these agencies should be commended for their fiscal restraint; however, agencies should recognize that the comparability allowance has been authorized and should be used if justified on the basis of recruitment and retention difficulties.

SECTION ANALYSIS

FIRST SECTION

The first section of the bill provides that the Act may be cited as the "Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 1979".

SECTION 2

Section 2 of the bill contains several amendments to section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, which was added by Public Law 95-603.

Paragraph (1) of section 2 amends subsection (d) of section 5948 by striking out the dates September 30, 1979, and September 30, 1981, and

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inserting in lieu thereof the dates September 30, 1981, and September 30, 1983, respectively. The effect of this amendment is to extend through September 30, 1981, the period during which heads of agencies may enter into service agreements with physicians in exchange for the special allowances authorized under section 5948 and to extend through September 30, 1983, the period of service which may be covered by such agreements.

Paragraph (2) of section 2 consists of several amendments to subsection (g) (1) of section 5948. The most significant amendment is contained in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2). Subparagraph (A) amends the definition of "Government physician" as set forth in section 5948(g) (1) so as to include individuals employed as dentists within the category of employees who are eligible to enter into service agreements and receive a special allowance. A dentist employed by an agency and paid under one of the pay systems set forth in subsection (g) (1) would be eligible for an allowance under the same conditions that are applicable to Government physicians.

Subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) amends section 5948(g) (1) by including the Senior Executive Service (subchapter VIII of chapter 53) and the Merit Pay System (chapter 54) in the list of pay systems which qualify individuals for coverage under the allowance program. The Senior Executive Service and the Merit Pay System were created by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 and were not in effect on the date of the enactment of Public Law 95-603.

Subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2) are purely technical amendments necessitated by the enactments of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 and the Panama Canal Act of 1979.

Paragraph (3) of section 2 amends subsection (g) (2) of section 5948 to include the Library of Congress among the Federal agencies that are authorized to enter into service agreements with physicians or dentists.

SECTION 3

Section 3 of the bill amends section 5383(b) of title 5, United States Code, to reflect the inclusion of Senior Executive Service physicians under the physician's comparability allowance program. Under section 5383(b), the aggregate amount of pay and awards for a senior executive during any fiscal year may not exceed the rate payable for level I of the Executive Schedule (\$69,630). The effect of the amendment to section 5383(b) is to make physician's allowances subject to the level I limitation.

SECTION 4

Section 4 of the bill amends section 3 of the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978 to provide for the repeal of that Act on September 30, 1983, rather than on September 30, 1981.

SECTION 5

Section 5 provides that any physician's service agreement entered into pursuant to section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this Act, shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation acts. The inclusion of this

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provision in the bill is necessary in order to comply with section 401(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SECTION 6

Section 6 of the bill provides that the amendments made by the act shall not be construed to authorize additional or supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1980. Since this bill was not reported to the House by May 15, 1979, the inclusion of this provision is necessary to avoid a violation of section 402(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

COST

According to the Congressional Budget Office, the enactment of H.R. 5015 will have no effect on budget authority or outlays for fiscal years 1980 and 1981. The committee concurs with the estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office and adopts that estimate as the cost estimate of the committee for the purpose of clause 7 of House rule XIII. The cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office is set forth below.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, D.C., December 5, 1979.

HON. JAMES M. HANLEY,
Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has prepared the attached cost estimate for H.R. 5015, the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 1979.

Should the committee so desire, we would be pleased to provide further details on the attached cost estimate.

Sincerely,

ALICE M. RIVLIN, *Director.*

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

DECEMBER 3, 1979.

1. Bill number: H.R. 5015.
2. Bill title: Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 1979.
3. Bill status: As ordered reported by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service on November 14, 1979.
4. Bill purpose: The bill would extend through September 30, 1981 the authority of federal agency heads to make special bonus pay agreements with physicians employed under the General Schedule. The period of service which may be covered by such agreements would be extended through September 30, 1983. The bill also would authorize such agreements with dentists. Finally, the bill makes several other minor technical changes in the law.
5. Cost estimate.

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[By fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Estimated authorization level/outlays:					
Department of Defense (function 050).....			7.0	7.5	-----
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (function 550).....			7.0	7.5	-----
D.C. Government (function 800).....			3.0	3.2	-----
Veterans' Administration (function 700).....			1.1	1.2	-----
Department of State (function 150).....			.5	.6	-----
Total.....			18.6	20.0	-----

6. Basis of estimate: The Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978 authorizes agency heads to determine categories of physicians in which a significant recruitment and retention problem exists. Special bonus pay agreements may be made with physicians in these categories. Current authority expired on September 30, 1979.

The bill extends current authority for two years and expands it to cover dentists. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is not now experiencing difficulty in recruiting and retaining dentists. The bonus pay arrangement, therefore, would be used infrequently for them. Information from agencies, however, indicates that all federal agencies are experiencing difficulty in recruiting and retaining physicians.

CBO assumes that all physicians employed under the General Schedule (GS) would be paid bonuses. OPM estimates that about 2,000 physicians in various agencies would be affected. Little data on the potential bonus amount exists because few special pay arrangements have been made. The Veterans' Administration (VA), however, has had a similar special pay arrangement for its non-GS physicians for several years. As of February 1979, the average bonus payment for VA physicians was \$7,000. CBO assumes that this amount would be paid to all General Schedule physicians. The bill would not affect budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 because the necessary amounts are assumed to be included in current budget requests. The authorization levels for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 are estimated by multiplying the bonus amount, adjusted for inflation, times the number of affected physicians. These costs are apportioned among the agencies according to information supplied by the Office of Management and Budget. The authorization levels are assumed to be fully appropriated and, therefore, to equal outlays for both fiscal years.

7. Estimate comparison: None.

8. Previous CBO estimate: None.

9. Estimated prepared by: Eric Wedum.

10. Estimated approved by:

C. G. NUCKOLS,
(For James L. Blum,
Assistant Director for Budget Analysis).

OVERSIGHT

Under the rules of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, the Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits is vested with legislative and oversight jurisdiction over the pay and allowances.

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7

of Federal employees. As a result of its consideration of this matter, the subcommittee concluded that there is ample need and justification for the enactment of this legislation.

The committee received no report of oversight findings or recommendations from the Committee on Government Operations pursuant to clause 4(c) (2) of House rule X.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(1)(4) of House rule XI, the committee has concluded that the enactment of H.R. 5015 will have no inflationary impact on the national economy.

ADMINISTRATION VIEWS

Set forth below is the executive communication transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT,
Washington, D.C., July 11, 1979.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The Office of Personnel Management submits herewith a legislative proposal, "To amend title 5, United States Code, to extend the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978, and for other purposes." We request that you refer this proposal to the appropriate committee for early consideration.

The Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-603, authorizes the heads of agencies to enter into service agreements with certain Government physicians, under which the physicians will agree to remain with the agencies, in return for special allowances. These allowances may be paid only where the agencies are experiencing recruitment and retention problems. The authority to enter into such agreements expires September 30, 1979, and no agreement entered into by that date may extend beyond September 30, 1981. We believe it is clearly in the public interest to extend this program by 2 years. Without such an extension the affected agencies would be at a serious disadvantage in competing for physicians in the labor market.

In addition, the proposal includes several technical changes, most of which are necessary because of the enactment of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that the enactment of this legislative proposal would be consistent with the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ALAN K. CAMPBELL, *Director.*

Enclosures.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as re-

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ported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman) :

TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 53—PAY RATES AND SYSTEMS

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER VIII—PAY FOR THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

* * * * *

§ 5383. Setting individual senior executive pay

(a) Each appointing authority shall determine, in accordance with criteria established by the Office of Personnel Management, which of the rates established under section 5382 of this title shall be paid to each senior executive under such appointing authority.

(b) In no event may the aggregate amount paid to a senior executive during any fiscal year under sections 4507, 5382, [and 5384] *5384, and 5948* of this title exceed the annual rate payable for positions at level I of the Executive Schedule in effect at the end of such fiscal year.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 59—ALLOWANCES

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER IV—MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES

§ 5948. Physicians comparability allowances

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) Any agreement entered into by a physician under this section shall be for a period of one year of service in the agency involved unless the physician requests an agreement for a longer period of service. No agreement shall be entered into under this section later than September 30, [1979.] 1981, nor shall any agreement cover a period of service extending beyond September 30, [1981.] *1983.*

* * * * *

(g) For the purpose of this section—

(1) "Government physician" means any individual employed as a physician *or dentist* who is paid under—

(A) section 5332 of this title, relating to the General Schedule;

(B) *subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of this title, relating to the Senior Executive Service;*

(C) *chapter 54 of this title, relating to the Merit Pay System;*

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[(B)] (D) section [5361] 5571 of this title, or similar statutory authority, relating to administratively determined pay for certain specially qualified scientific or professional personnel;

[(C)] (E) section 3 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831b), relating to the Tennessee Valley Authority;

[(D)] (F) title 4 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 861-890), relating to the Foreign Service;

[(E)] (G) section 10 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403j), relating to the Central Intelligence Agency;

[(F)] section 121 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, relating to the Canal Zone Government and the Panama Canal Company; or

(H) section 1202 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979, relating to the Panama Canal Commission; or

[(G)] (I) section 2 of the Act of May 29, 1959 (Public Law 86-36, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 402 note), relating to the National Security Agency; and

(2) "agency" means an Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of this title, the Library of Congress, and the District of Columbia government.

* * * * *

Section 3 of the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act are repealed, unless specifically extended by Act of Congress, effective on September 30, [1981.] 1983.

○

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97TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1551

To amend title 5, United States Code, to extend the period within which physicians comparability contracts may be entered into, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 30 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1981

Mr. MATHIAS (for himself and Mr. PRYOR) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To amend title 5, United States Code, to extend the period within which physicians comparability contracts may be entered into, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 5948(d) of title 5, United States Code, is
4 amended—

5 (1) by striking out "September 30, 1981" and in-
6 serting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1982"; and
7 (2) by striking out "September 30, 1983" and in-
8 serting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1984".

○